criticality by June 1996 and December 1996 respectively and Rajasthan 3 & 4 by November 1996 and May 1997 respectively. Schedules for other units will be consistant with commencement scheduled of construction.

Export/Import of Heavy Water

4855. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country is self sufficient in the production of Heavy Water or imports the same for our nuclear programme;

(b) what are the names of the countries from which India imports heavy water;

(c) whether India also exports Heavy Water; if so, to which countries;

(d) what is the total requirement of heavy water in our country; and

(e) what is the average unit price of heavy water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The indigenous production of heavy water is adequate to meet the requirements of the operating and the new pressurised heavy water reactors under construction. Some surpluses are also expected.

(b) India does not import any heavy water at present.

(c) India has signed a contract with Republic of Korea for supply of 100 Tonnes of heavy water, for shipment during 1998.

(d) Each operating 220 MWe pressurised heavy water reactor requires on an average approximately 250 MTs of heavy water as initial inventory and 12 MTs of heavy water in a year as make-up.

(e) It is not in the national interest to disclose the cost of production.

Effect of Gatt Agreement on the Cost of Treatment of Ailments

4856. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of Anti-biotics Anti-leprosy drugs, Tranquilisers, Cardio-Vascular drugs, Anti-Diabetics and Contraceptive drugs in use in India fall in the category of patented drugs; and

(b) how far the cost of treatment of the respective ailment is likely to increase with the enforcement of Dunkel Draft of GATT agreement, as adopted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) To the extent information is available, it is estimated that the share of drugs covered by patents abroad which are currently sold in the Indian market is less than 15% in any of the categories referred to in the question.

(b) The prices of drugs (including patented drugs) which are currently in the market will not be affected on account of the GATT accord.

Rising Prices of Drugs

4857. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of drugs are constantly rising and quality deteriorating;

(b) if so, what are the safeguards provided to a consumer in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that pharmaceutical companies are allowed to sell their drugs under their trade name which number about 5000 whereas there are only 260 basic drugs; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to control the spurt in brand names ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) No. Sir. The prices are regulated in accordance with the provisions of the DPCO, 1987. The quality of drugs is required to be in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

(c) and (d) Marketing of products by the brand names is a normal commercial practice. However, to encourage sale of medicines under their generic names, single ingredient formulation based on the bulk drugs in the Second Schedule of DPCO, 1987 are exempt from price control.

खतरनाक रसायन उद्योग

4858. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों के विकास की निगरानी करने हेतु कोई कदम उठाए हैं,

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों के विकास में कितने प्रतिशत तुलनात्मक वृद्धि हुई है,

(ग) भोपाल गैस त्रासदी के पश्चात् रासायनिक उद्योगों में कितनी दुर्घटनाएं हुई तथा इसके फलस्वरूप अनुमानतः कितने व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई,

(घ) किन-किन राज्यों में खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों की संख्या अधिक है तथा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान हुई मौतों की अनुमानित राज्य-वार संख्या कितनी है, और

(ङ) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुवर्डो फलेरियो) : (क) से (ङ) जुलाई 1991 में उदारीकृत नई औद्योगिक नीति को लागू करने के बाद सरकार ने केवल खतरनाक रसायनों को अनिवार्य लाइसेंस योजना के अंतर्गत रखा है । खतरनाक रसायनों के निर्माण की अनुमति खतरनाक रसायन उद्योगों के विकास को विनियमित करने के विचार से सुरक्षा और पर्यावरण जैसे विभिन्न पहलुओं को संतुष्ट करने के पश्चात् दी जाती है । पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान ऐसे रसायनों के लिए सरकार द्वारा प्रदान किए गए लाइसेंसों के ब्यौरे एकत्र किए जा रहे हैं ।

उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार पिछले 3 वर्षों में रसायन उद्योग एककों में 2 दुर्घटनाएं हुई हैं जिनमें 9 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई थी ।

Scheme for Providing Medical Care to Bhopal Gas Victims

4859. SHRI P. K. JOGI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Supreme Court had issued directions for formulating scheme for providing medical care for the Bhopal gas victims and for setting up a hospital with 500 beds for this purpose;

(b) whether it was also considered to cover all the gas victims including unborn children of the workers affected by gas under proper medical Group Insurance Policy; and

(c) if so, what is the present position of implementation of these directions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court in its Order dt. 3-10-91 expressed the view that at least for a period of 8 years the population of Bhopal exposed to the hazard of MIC toxicity should have provision for medical survillance by periodic medical check-up for gas related afflictions. For this purpose, the Supreme Court directed UCC/UCIL to fund Rs. 50 crores for setting up a 500 bed hospital. Shares of UCC in UCIL pledged by UCC to a trust in London for sale and funding of the hospital were attached in the criminal case at Bhopal. The Supreme Court who was approached in the matter, in its order dt. 14-2-94 has directed the sole trustee of the trust to make available Rs. 60 crores for the hospital. Directions of the Supreme Court are being complied with.

The Supreme Court had also directed on 3-10-91 for taking out an appropriate medical insurance cover for payment of